

L 10961-67 EWT(1) SCTB DD/1D

ACC NR: AT6036578

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0198/0200

AUTHOR: Kirzon, M. V.; Chernova, G. G. 12

ORG: none

TITLE: Analysis at the neuron level of respiratory center readjustment under conditions of excess internal oxygen pressure breathing [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 198-200

TOPIC TAGS: hyperoxia, oxygen excess pressure, biologic respiration, autonomic nervous system, vagus nerve

ABSTRACT: The behavior of bulbar respiratory neurons during excess intrapulmonary pressure breathing was studied in nembutal-anesthetized or decerebrated cats. It was demonstrated that a readjustment does occur in respiratory center activity.

Various kinds of changes are seen in the activity of various respiratory neurons during excess intrapulmonary pressure breathing. Characteristic activity changes of two kinds occur during excess intrapulmonary pressure breathing in both inspiratory and expiratory neurons. Group I

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inspiratory and expiratory neurons, showing one kind of change, are the automatic respiratory neurons controlling the phase activity of the respiratory muscles. Group II inspiratory and expiratory neurons can lose their respiratory activity.

Apnea on commencing excess intrapulmonary pressure breathing results from inhibition, particularly of Group I inspiratory neurons, by continuous afferentation from the vagus nerve. Pulse frequency in individual afferent fibers at the onset of excess intrapulmonary pressure reaches 100 to 200 pulses/sec, which is near the frequencies of central vagus nerve stimulation at which inhibition of inspiration occurs.

During apnea a different kind of non-phased impulsation occurs in the remaining respiratory neurons. The activity of Group I expiratory neurons during apnea is probably due mainly to interconnections between Group I inspiratory and expiratory neurons.

Sudden resumption of breathing (deinhibition of Group I inspiratory neurons) is accomplished by afferent pulses from the carotid sinus zone. Vagus nerve afferentation increases as the moment when respiration is resumed approaches; this also indicates inhibition of Group I inspiratory

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neurons (pulse frequency in individual vagus nerve fibers decreases to 70 to 100 pulses/sec).

Afferent pulses along dorsal nerve roots to respiratory muscles have no part in the resumption of breathing. This is probably because during apnea there is no basic afferent flow from the majority of respiratory muscle proprioceptors which are located in the respiratory muscles. During excess pressure breathing, these muscles exhibit phase activity. This proprioceptor impulsation pattern is evidently the result of considerable dependence of proprioceptor activity on the activity of the bulbar respiratory center itself, evoked by the gamma system, or else on the passive stretching of the respiratory muscles. During apnea the gamma system of the respiratory muscles is apparently inhibited at the bulbar level by lateral connections with the respiratory center. This inhibition is sufficient to nullify gamma activation of respiratory muscle proprioceptors.

During excess intrapulmonary pressure, respiratory movements are controlled by phase activity of Group I inspiratory and expiratory neurons. With prolonged exposure to excess intrapulmonary pressure, changes occur in the phase activity of these neurons, including changes in duration of volleys, pulse frequency in volleys, and the character of frequency vari-

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ations within volleys. Respiratory muscle activity during inhalation and exhalation is in correlation with the activity of these neurons.

Group II respiratory neurons show continuous activity both during active respiration and during apnea, with occasional variation in frequency from one phase of respiration to another. The activity of these neurons is very similar to unphased activity of the respiratory muscles.

During excess intrapulmonary pressure, respiratory neurons inactive during normal respiration show activity.

Respiratory center readjustments similar to these may occur under other types of adverse respiratory conditions, suggesting that there is a single scheme of bulbar respiratory center function for all similar conditions. [W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 4/4 <sup>54</sup>

KIS, Aladar, a történelemtudomány kandidátusa, egyetemi adjunktus

Foreign policy of the Teleki Government prior to World War II.  
Magy tud 69 no.6/7:359-380 Je-Jl '62.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem, Budapest.

LAPIS, Karoly, dr.; KIS, Andras, dr.

Bilateral mammary cancer. Orv. hetil. 96 no.40:11061-1111 2 Oct. 55.

1. Az Országos Onkológiai Intézet onko-pathológiai (vezető: Kellner Béla dr.) és Sebészeti Osztályának (osztályvezető főorvos: Huttli Tivadar dr.) közleménye.  
(BREAST, neoplasms  
carcinoma, bilateral)

KIS, Andras

Acoustic trauma and its prevention in weaving mills. Magyar textil  
13 no.1:12-14 Ja '61.

KIS, Andras, okleveles epietsszernok, okleveles gepeszernok,  
egyetemi adjunktus

Noise protection on motorboats. Jarmu mezo gep ll no. 2:  
70-79 F '64.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Gepelenek Tanszeke.



KIS, B.

New data on the species Platycleis (Tessellana) vittata Charp. p. 91.

Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Filiala Cluj. SEMINAR DE CERCETARI DE  
BIOLOGIE. Cluj, Romania. Vol 9, no. 1, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEA) Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

RUMANIA / General and Special Zoology. Insects. P  
Systematics and Faunistics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 53837.

Author : Kis, B.

Inst : Academy of the RPR.

Title : Two Orthoptera Species, New for the Rumanian  
Fauna.

Orig Pub: Comm. Acad. RPR., 1957, 7, No 5, 547-551.

Abstract: *Poecilimon intermedius* Fieb. (84 specimens in the  
bottom lands near Cluj) and *Platycleis medvedevi*  
Mir. (18 specimens in Dobrudja) were found in  
Rumania for the first time.

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HUNGARY

CSONTOS, Laszlo, Dr. KIS, CSATARI, Maria, (Mrs M.), Dr; National Animal Health Institute (director: KADAR, Tibor, Dr, cand. of vet. sci.) (Orszagos Allategeszsegugyi Intezet).

"Etiological Studies Involving Influenza of Geese I. Virus Isolation."

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 22, No 1, Jan 67, pages 9-11.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] In an influenza epidemic involving 2-4 week old goslings, the virus was successfully isolated from the cadavers, especially the bowel content, of animals which succumbed to the disease. Syncytia and cytoplasmic inclusions were produced by the virus in monolayer cultures of goose kidney tissue. The infectivity of the virus remained unchanged after treatment with 20 % ether or chloroform, 0.1 % Na desoxycholate or Na dodecylsulfate, 0.25 % trypsin and also by a low (3.0) pH of the medium. The virus was not stabilized by a molar solution of  $MgCl_2$  at 50° C. Studies with IDUR indicated that the virus contains RNA. The virus was successfully propagated in embryonated hen and goose eggs; it killed the embryos and produced characteristic lesions both in the embryos and in the chorion allantoic membrane as well. The virus could also be propagated in monolayer cultures of chicken kidney tissue. Cultures infected with the virus failed to adsorb erythrocytes of the chicken, goose, mouse, guinea pig and rabbit and the virus did not agglutinate cattle erythrocytes. On the basis of these properties, the virus is thought to belong to the REO-group of viruses. 1 Hungarian, 5 Western references.

JANCSIN, Jozsef, dr.; ~~KIS, Ferenc, dr.~~

Two cases of unusual complications in para amino salicylic acid therapy. Tuberk. kerdesei 9 no.4:174-176 Aug 56.

1. A bajai Varosi Tanacs Korhaza (igaz. Eurg. Ede, dr. candidatus  
Tbc. osztalyanak (foorvos: Jancsin, Jozsef, dr.) kozl.  
(PARA AMINO SALICYLIC ACID, inj. eff.  
unusual cases (Hun))

TOKAR, Peter; TAKACS, Erika; SZEPESEI, Sandor, fomernek; KIS, Ferenc

Work of the Institute for Development of Heavy-Current  
Products and the Institute for Commercial Quality Control.  
Ujit lap 15 no.23:5 10 D '63.

1. "Ujitok Lapja" felelos szerkesztoje (for Tokar).
2. Erosaramu Gyartmanyfejlesztési Intezet igazgatoja  
(for Takacs).
3. Erosaramu Gyartmanyfejlesztési Intezet (for Szepesi).
4. Erosaramu Gyartmanyfejlesztési Intezet osztalyvezetoje  
(for Kis).

PRISKIC, Ivan, dipl. inz.; KIS, Franjo, tekst. tehn.

Dyeing of Leacril N with acid dyes. Tekstil Zagreb 13 no.6:  
441-450 Je '64.

1. Technical Consultant and Head, Dyeing Department of the Dyestuff Factory of the Chemical Combine, Zagreb (for Friskic).
2. Textile Technician, Dyeing Department of the Dyestuff Factory of the Chemical Combine, Zagreb (for Kis).

HUNG

2210. Determination of metallic iron in "ferrous  
redoxan" with the aid of copper sulphate. D.  
Kosov and G. K. K. (Mayer K. K. Poly., 1963, 80  
4), 112-116; *Referent* 21, *Khim.*, 1964, Abstr.  
No. 61,707. The iron is allowed to react with  
 $\text{CuSO}_4$  to produce Cu, and the excess of  $\text{CuSO}_4$   
is then determined iodimetrically. Procedure—A  
weighed sample ( $\approx 0.3$  g) of reduced iron is shaken  
for 1 to 2 min. with a mixture of 75 ml of 0.1 N  
 $\text{CuSO}_4$  soln. and 1 ml of 4.9 per cent.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  soln.  
after heating on a water bath for 15 min. with  
frequent shaking, the mixture is made up to 100 ml  
and the Cu is filtered off. To 50 ml of the filtrate  
30 ml of 20 per cent.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  soln., 5 g of  $\text{Na}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$   
(to form a complex with the  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ ), and 5 g of KI  
are added; the liberated iodine is then titrated with  
0.1 N  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ . The error is  $\approx 0.2$  per cent.  
H. HAYES



KIS, Istvan

Young readers and the trade-union libraries. Munka 8 no.8:15 Ag '58.

1. Szakszervezetek Országos Tanácsa kulturális osztálya.

K15, J

COUNTRY : HUNGARY  
 CATEGORY : Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and  
 Their Applications, Corrosion, Corrosion  
 AND. JOUR. : RADIUM, No. 23 1959, No. 82668  
 AUTHOR : Kis, J.  
 TITLE : Corrosion Protection of Pressure Tankage  
 Employed in Chemical Industry  
 ORIG. PUB. : Magyar Kem. Lapja, 1958, 13, No 3, 84-88  
 ABSTRACT : Principles of design and exploitation of tan-  
 kage, operating under pressure, the system  
 employed in their technological application  
 and current maintenance are presented. The  
 supersonic method of their testing is consi-  
 dered the best method by the author.  
 -- D. Byusheki.

\*Control.

CARD: 1/1

H - 15

KIS, J. (Budapest); SCHEJTANOW, Chr. (Sofia)

Coulometric determination of iodide in a small quantity through inner electrolysis. Periodica polytechn. chem 4 no.2:163-170 '60.

(EEAI 10:4)

1. Institut für Anorganische Chemie der Technischen Universität,  
Budapest (for Kis). 2. Chemisch-technologisches Institut, Sofia  
(for Schejtanow)

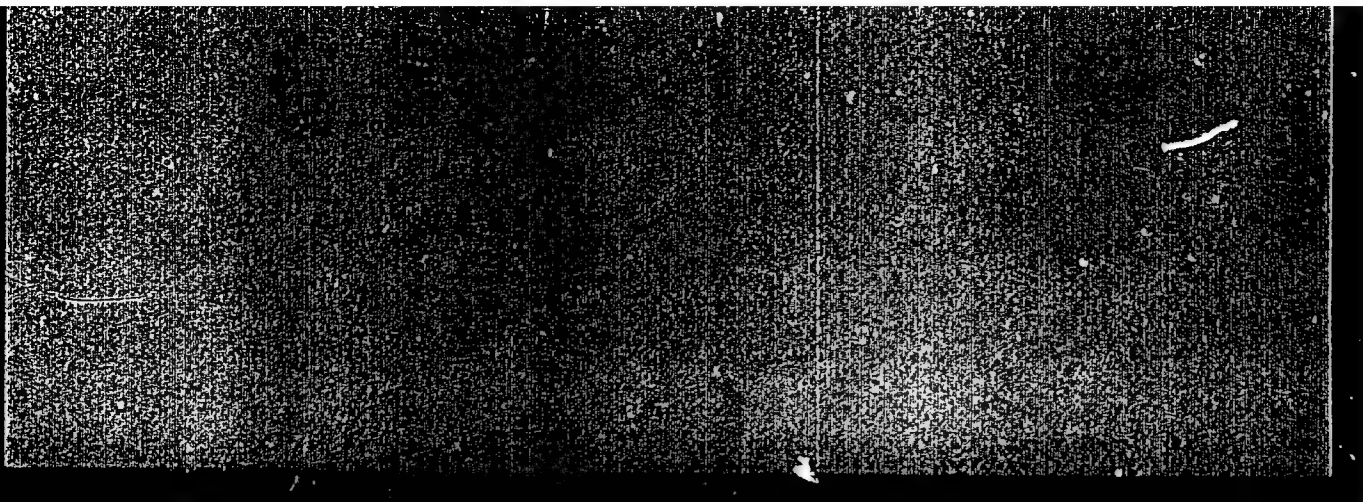
(Coulometry)

(Iodides)

(Electrolysis)

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000722730004-6**



**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000722730004-6"**

21911:

5 3700 1282 2209 1164 also 1575 H/006/61/000/005/001/001  
D228/D301

AUTHOR: Kis, Júlia

TITLE: Industrial application of chelates

PERIODICAL: Magyar kémikusok lapja, <sup>16</sup>no. 5, 1961, 201-207  
A

TEXT: The article describes the chemistry of chelates and summarizes their industrial application. Among the numerous organic chelating agents only the polycarbonic acids and synthetic carbamino acids, such as NTA and EDTA are important. The industrial use of chelates includes (1) inactivation of metals in a system, (2) extraction of metal from a system, (3) providing a permanent metal-ion concentration in a system and (4) quantitative analysis. EDTA is especially suitable for the inactivation of metals in various industrial processes, i.e. in water softening, production of soap and washing powders, the textile industry, dye production, viscous artificial silk and rubber production, the pharmaceutical and cosmetic industry, the food industry, etc. Chelating agents play a particularly important role in removing

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## Industrial application of chelates

H/006/61/000/005/001/001  
0222/0531

21944

Néhány gyakorlatilag fontos kelátképző vegyület kereskedelmi elnevezése (1)

3. táblázat

Kémiai elnevezés	Kereskedelmi elnevezés (2)				
	magyar (Reanal)	német (BASF)	svájci (Uetikon)	cseh (Chemapol)	amerikai (Boraworth Ch. Co)
Nitrilotriecetsav (NTE) .....	Selecton A.	Trilon A.	Komplexon I.	Chelaton I.	
Etiléndiamintetraecetsav (EDTE) .....	Selecton B.	Trilon B.	Komplexon II.	Chelaton II.	Versene
Etiléndiamintetraecetsav-dinátriumsója (EDTE2Na) .....	Selecton B 2	.	Komplexon III.	Chelaton III.	
(EDTE-4 Na-) .....	Selecton B 4	Trilon B 4			Versene regular
(EDTE-2Na-Fe) .....	Selecton ferrum				Ferro-grene
Ciklohexándiamintetraecetsav .....	Selecton C		Komplexon IV.		
N-hidroxietiltiléndiamintriecetsav .....	Selectonol				Versenol
Ismeretlen összetétel .....					Versene T
Ismeretlen összetétel .....					Versene Fe-3

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719/11

Industrial application of chelates

H/006/61/000/005/001/001  
D228/D301

Table 3. (1) Trade names of a few important chelating agents.  
(2) Trade names. (3) Chemical designation. (4) Hungarian (Reanal).  
(5) German (BASF). (6) Swiss (Uetikon). (7) Czech (Chemapol). (8) American (Bersworth Ch. Co). (9) Nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA). (10) Ethylenediaminetetra-acetic acid (EDTA). (11) Ethylenediaminetetra-acetic acid Disodium salt (EDTA2Na). (12) Cyclohexanediaminetetra-acetic acid. (13) n-hydroxyethylenediaminetetra-acetic acid. (14) Composition unknown. (15) Composition unknown.

There are 3 tables and 46 references: 10 Soviet-bloc and 36 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent English-language publications read as follows: S. Hutner: Proc. of the Am. Philosophical Soc. 94, No. 2 (1950); C.E. N. Staff: Chem. Eng. News. 28, 2762 (1950); Bibliography of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid. Framingham, Mass. Bersworth Chem. Co. 1953, June; The Versenes. Technical Bulletin No. 2. Framingham, Mass. Bersworth Chem. Co. 1954, Febr.

ASSOCIATION: Budapesti műszaki egyetem szervetlen kémiai tanszék (An-organic Chemistry Department of the Budapest Technical University)

Card 4/4

Kis, Julius

Photometric determination of adrenaline with dipotassium mercuric tetrathioarsate. Eva Balgó, Julius Kis, and Josef Mervay (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). Z. anal. Chem. 149, 388-9 (1956). Weigh out an accurate sample of about 2-3 mg. of adrenaline into a 100-ml. measuring flask and dissolve it in 50 ml. of boiled water at 40-5° and dil. with water at 20° to the mark. The soln. is at first clear and colorless but becomes pinkish on standing, probably as a result of oxidation. Take a sample of stock soln. corresponding to 100-150  $\gamma$  of adrenaline, treat with 2 ml. of 0.1 N dipotassium mercuric tetrathioarsate, heat 25 ml. on a steam bath, cool to room temp., dil. to the mark, and read in a photometer in a 20-mm. cuvet and by using Filter 520. As compensation soln. use 2 ml. of reagent soln. + 8 ml. of water. The absorption max. lies at 500 m $\mu$ . The method is satisfactory to about 2  $\gamma$  per ml. W. T. Hall

mel

3

Kis, L.

Significance of the supply of raw materials on economical production  
in the food industry. p. 207

MELBÉRESI IPAR. (Mezőgazdasági és Élelmiszeripari Tudományos Egysület)  
Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 13, no.9, September 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EoAI) LC, Vol. 8, no.11  
November 1959  
Uncl.

L 39937-66 E.T(m)/T/EMP(w)/EMP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/CG

ACC NR: AP6015455

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/005/1390/1393

AUTHOR: Mileshkina, N. V.; Sokol'skaya, I. L.; Kis, L. B.

ORG: Leningrad State University im. A. A. Zhdanov (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Study of emission properties of germanium on various faces of a tungsten single crystal

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 5, 1966, 1390-1393

TOPIC TAGS: field emission microscope, tungsten, volt ampere characteristic, germanium, single crystal, electron emission

ABSTRACT: Emission current of Ge from the (111) face and the area between the (011) and (001) faces of a tungsten single crystal was measured in field emission microscope. Pressure amounted to  $\sim 10^{-10}$  mm Hg. Results (after low and high temperature migration) are interpreted on the basis of emission photos and curves of volt-ampere and current-time characteristics. Semiconductor characteristics are observed even in a small section of the Ge layer on the (111) face for a discontinuous nature of the complete coating. With increasing degree of the coating and high temperature migration of Ge, a thickening of the Ge layer in the area of the (111) face is observed. After high temperature migration of the Ge, a coating greater than a monolayer is observed.

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ACC NR: AP6015455

served in the vicinity of the (111) face. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 15Sep65/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

KIS, Lajos (Alscoors)

The addressee: two nervous men. Magy vasut 7 no.6:6 18 Mr '63.

KIS, Laszlo

Significance of raw material supplies from the point of view  
of economical production in the food industry. Elelm ipar  
13 no.9:297-300 S '59.

1. Orszagos Tevhivatal.

KIS, Mendor

Development of the chemical industry belonging to the Council for Economic Mutual Assistance and its relationship with the other branches of national economy. Magy kem lap 16 no.12:539-541 D '61.

1. Orszagos Tervhivatal.

Kis, O.

**Kis, O.** Remark on mechanical quadrature. Acta Math. Acad. Sci. Hungar. 8 (1957), 473-476. (Russian)  
 Turan [Acta Sci. Math. Szeged 12 (1950), 30-37; MR 12, 164] proved that there exist real numbers  $\mu_{\lambda}^{(k)}$  such that the formula

$$\int_0^{\pi} f(t) dt = \sum_{\lambda=0}^n \sum_{k=0}^{2r} \mu_{\lambda}^{(k)} f^{(k)} \left( \frac{2\lambda-1}{2n} \pi \right)$$

holds for all even trigonometric polynomials of order  $2(r+1)n-1$ , but did not give any expression for the  $\mu_{\lambda}^{(k)}$ . The author proves the following formula:

$$\int_0^{\pi} f(t) dt = \frac{\pi}{n \cdot r!} \sum_{p=0}^r \frac{S_p}{4^p n^{2p}} \sum_{\lambda=1}^n f^{(2p)} \left( \frac{2\lambda-1}{2n} \pi \right),$$

where  $S_p$  is the  $(r-p)$ th elementary symmetric polynomial of the arguments  $1, 4, \dots, r^2$ .

P. Rabinowitz (Rehovoth)

3W  
1/1

2

KIS, O.

On the convergence of interpolation processes in some function spaces. Mat kut kowl MTA 7 Ser.A no.1/2:95-111 '62.

XIS, 0.

---

On a sufficient condition of the isometric convergence of  
trigonometric interpolation. Mat kut kozl MTA 7 series A  
no.3:385-394 '62.

KIS, Oskar, dr.

Spontaneous rupture of uterus during labor caused by necrotizing myometritis. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 85 no.4:487-490 Apr 57.

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska odelenje Gradske bolnice u Leskovcu  
Sef: dr. Oskar Kis.

(UTERUS, dis.

necrotizing myometritis causing spontaneous rupt. of  
uterus during labor (Ser))

(LABOR, compl.

rupt. of uterus caused by necrotizing myometritis (Ser))

KIS, Oskar, dr.

Intrauterine skeletization of the fetus after attempted abortion.  
Srpski arh. celok. lek. 89 no.6:749-753 J1 '61.

1. Ginekolosko-akusersko odeljenje Opste bolnice "Mosa Pijade" u  
Leskovou. Nacelnik: dr Oskar Kis.

(ABORTION)

KIS, Oskar, dr.

A case of a leech in the vagina. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 89 no.7/8:  
869-871 J1-Ag '61.

1. Ginekolosko akusersko odeljenje Opste bolnice "Mosa Pijade" u  
Leskovcu. Nacelnik: dr Oskar Kis.

(VAGINA parasitol) (LEECHES)

KIS, Oskar; MLADENOVIC, Dragomir; CEMERIKIC, Mihailo

Pregnancy and spontaneous labor following surgical therapy of congenital gynatresia. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 90 no.1:73-77 Ja '62.

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska bolnica u Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr Petar Kostic. Ginekolosko-akusersko odeljenje Opste bolnice "Mosa Pijade" u Leskovcu Nacelnik: dr Oskar Kis.

(PREGNANCY) (GENITALIA FEMALE abnorm)

5

FANTA, Katalin; KIS, Otto

Data on the convergence of interpolating methods for solving  
border problems of ordinary differential equations. Mat  
kuz kozl MTA 9 Series A no.1/2:89-112 '64.

1. Politeknicheskii institut, Budapest.

FUSZFAS, Laszlo; KIS, Samuel; UZSOKI, Ferenc

Distortion measurement on loudspeakers by infrasound.  
Kop hang 8 no.4:107-110 Ag '62.

FUSZFAS, Laszlo; KIS, Samuel; UZSOKI, Ferenc

Reducing the Donner distortion by filtering. Kap hangt9 no.1:17-20  
F '63.

1. Hunnia Filmstudio, Budapest.

FUSZFAS, Laszlo; KIS, Samuel; UZSOKI, Ferenc

Quality deterioration of magnetic sound recordings after several playings. Rep hang 9 no.3:94-3 of cover Je '63.

1. Hunnia Filmstudio, Budapest.

KIS, Sander, inz. (Beograd, Dusana Dugalica 13)

Certain phenomena in solid bodies from the viewpoint of diffusion process. Pt. 2. Tehnika Jug 18 no.5:Suppl.:Hemindustrija 17 no.5:917-923 My '63.

Y/001/62/000/008/001/001  
D267/D307

AUTHOR: Ki8, Sandor, Engineer

TITLE: Some phenomena occurring in solids considered from the point of view of the process of diffusion. I. Theories of the processes of diffusion in solids

PERIODICAL: Tehnika, no. 8, 1962, 1561 - 1566

TEXT: A brief survey of the development of the theory of diffusion in solids, followed by the derivation of the coefficient of diffusion from the viewpoint of thermodynamics, and on the basis of the kinetic factors of the elementary process of diffusion. In view of the large number of these factors it is difficult to obtain an exact expression for this coefficient which would satisfy experimental needs. Therefore, when solving technical problems one is mostly compelled to fall back on an approximate interpretation of some of these factors. It must however be admitted that formulas developed for practical application are of real use, since they relate the essential characteristics of the basic process and of the system in question. There are 4 figures. ✓

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Some phenomena occurring in ...

Y/001/62/000/008/001/001  
D267/D307

SUBMITTED: January 20, 1962

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KIS, Sandor, inz. (Beograd, Pavla Papa 1/II)

Certain phenomena in solids from the point of view  
of diffusion process. Tehnika Jug 17 no.8:Suppl.:  
Hemindustrija 16 no.8:1561-1566 Ag '62.

KIS, Tamas

European trade unions against the revival of the German imperialism.  
Munka 5 no.3:59-62 Mr '55.

KIS, Tamas

Together with the intelligentsia. Munka 10 no.5:13-15 My '60.

1. "Elet es Irodalom" rovatvaxatoja

CANIC, Velimir D.; KIS, Tibor A.

Complexometric determination of metals. Pt.5. Glas Hem dr 28  
no.5/6:291-294 '63.

1. Institute of General and Analytic Chemistry of the Faculty  
of Technology, Novi Sad. Submitted November 26, 1963.

CANIC, Velimir D.; KIS, Tibor A.

Complexometric determination of metals. Pt. 4. Glas Hem dr  
28 no.3/4:143-147 '63

1. Chemical Institute of the University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad.

KIS, Tibor A.

A contribution to the terminology of complexometric titrations.  
Glas Hem dr 28 no.5/6:341-344 '63.

1. Faculty of Technology, Novi Sad. Submitted February 3, 1964.

PORA, Eugen A.; SCHWARTZ, A.[deceased]; MADAR, I.; GHIRCOIASU, M.; KIS, Z.;  
FELSZECHY, E.; ABRAHAM, A.; KOVACS, V.

Action of insulin and vitamin B<sub>2</sub> on the metabolic processes of the  
isolated diaphragm of rat. Studii cerc biol anim 12 no.3:381-393 '61.

1. Catedrele de fiziologie animala si biochimie de la Universitatea  
"Babes-Bolyai", Cluj. 2. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for  
Pora).

SCHWARTZ, A.; MANTA, I.; MADAR, I.; KIS, Z.

The action of sodium beta-hydroxybutyrate on the activity of type-B cells in the pancreas. Rumanian M Rev. no.1:245-247 Ja-Mar '61.  
(PANCREAS pharmacology) (BUTYRATES pharmacology)

TOMA, V.; KIS, Z., PCRA, E.A., acad.

Action of the somatotropin hormone on the inclusion of  $^{32}$ P  
in the thymus of white rats. Studii cerc biol a. zool 17  
no.1:75-78 '65.

1. Chair of Animal Physiology, "Babes-Bolyai" University,  
Cluj. Submitted June 11, 1964.

MORAVEK, O., inz.; SARGON, F., inz.; KISA, L., inz.

First International Congress of Chemical and Mechanical  
Engineering and Automation. Strojirenstvi 13 no.5:389-392  
My '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav chemickych zarizeni Kralovopolske strojirny.

11-11-11

MIXKOVICH (Mrs), NIS SZATARI, Maria, Dr, KEMENES, Ferenc, Dr; Veterinary Medical University, Department of Epidemiology (chairman: KANNINGER, Rezso, Dr, professor, academician) and National Animal Hygiene Institute (director: KADAR, Tibor, Dr, candidate of veterinary sciences) (Allatorvostudományi Egyetem Járványtani Tanszéke és Országos Állategészségügyi Intézet).

"Comparative Study on the Antibacterial and Chemotherapeutic Treatment of Borreliosis (Spirochaetosis) in Fowl."

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol18, No 7, July 63, pages 265-267.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Comparative studies have been carried out on the treatment of septicemia caused by *Borrelia anserina* on chicks. Oil and water suspensions of oxytetracycline and chloramphenicol, crystalline streptomycin, penicillin, Atoxyl Supraseptyl and Furazolidone were tested. Acute infection develops in 3-4 day-old chicks infected experimentally, to which they all succumb within 7-9 days. The following doses were effective for the treatment of the infection: oxytetracycline in both oily and crystalline form, 1.5-10 mg/chick, penicillin 10,000 U/chick, streptomycin 10 mg/chick; among the chemotherapeutic preparations, Atoxyl 2 mg/chick subcutaneously. Preparations of chloramphenicol in doses of 5-10 mg/chick showed no satisfactory effectiveness. Supraseptyl and Furazolidone were completely ineffective. Field experiences showed that a single dose of 10 mg/kg body weight of Tetran was as effective as crystalline penicillin in doses of 20,000-40,000 U/kg body weight. 9 Western, 2 Hungarian references.  
1/1

KISH-TO<sup>1</sup>, Sh. [Kis-Toth, S.]; NAYMAYER, B. [Neumayer, B.]

Energy in the spiral line of delay. Acta techn Hung 42  
no.1/3:217—224 '63.

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svyazi, Budapesht.

KIS-VARDAY, G.

OBSTETRICS Sec.10 Vol.8/6 Obstetrics June55

KIS-VARDAY G. Budapesti Orvostud. Röntgenklin. közl. \* Metastatisált  
tumorkról. Metastasizing ovarian tumours MAG.  
LAPJA 1954, 17/4 (252-256) Tables 4

of metastasizing ovarian tumour from the roentgen clinic at Bud-  
apest. With regard to the metastases, the highest degree of malignity  
is in the solid form of ovarian carcinoma. The peritoneum and the  
lymph nodes were most frequently affected. Contrary to the opinion ge-  
nerally held in the literature, it is believed that the development of metasta-  
ses does not necessarily entail rapid death, and that appropriate radiation therapy  
can give palliative results lasting several years in such cases.

Vagyis Budapesti Orvostud.

1523 VARDAY G.

**Excerpta Medica 3/4 sec 16 Apr 55 Cancer**

1523. EIS-VARDAY G. Budapesti Orvostud. Röntgenklin. közl. Metastatisált ovarialis tumorokról *Metastasizing ovarian tumours* Mag. nőrv. Lapja: 1954, 17/4 (254-256) Tables 4

Fifty-one cases of metastasizing ovarian tumour from the roentgen clinic at Budapest are described. With regard to the metastases, the highest degree of malignity was shown to be in the solid form of ovarian carcinoma. The peritoneum and the regional lymph nodes were most frequently affected. Contrary to the opinion generally expressed in the literature, it is believed that the development of metastases does not necessarily entail rapid death, and that appropriate radiation therapy may lead to palliative results lasting several years in such cases.

Vaczy - Budapest

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 14 Vol.10/3 Radiology Mar 56

375. KIS-VÁRDAY G. Röntgenklin. der med. Univ., Budapest. \*Durch Adrenosympathikoblastom hervorgerufenes Cushing-Syndrom. Cushing's syndrome due to adrenal sympathicoblastoma FORTSCHR. RÖNT. GENSTR. 1955, 82/5 (610-614) illus. 5

A predominantly clinical and morbid anatomical description of a case of adrenomedullary tumour with a metastasis of the upper part of the ilium and a few symptoms of Cushing's disease (striae, hypercholesterolaemia, increased 17-ketosteroid excretion). After removal of the primary tumour, these symptoms regressed.

Brat - Oldenburg

SZUTRELY, Gyula, Dr.; KIS-VARDAY, Gyula, Dr.

Rare primary dilatations of the large vessels in childhood. *Gyermekekgyógyászat* 9 no.12:355-360 Dec 58.

1. Az Országos Kardiológiai Intézet (Igazgató: Dr. Gottsegen György) Gyermekosztályának (Főorvos: Dr. Szutrelly Gyula) és a Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Röntgenklinikájának (Igazgató: Dr. Ratkóczy Nándor) közleménye.

(CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES, in inf. & Child

rare primary dilat. of large vessels, x-ray diag. (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.3 Vol.10/7 Endocrinology July56

1304. KIS-VÁRDAY G. Röntgenklin. der med. Univ., Budapest. \*Durch Adrenosympathikoblastom hervorgerufenes Cushing-Syndrom. Cushing's syndrome due to adrenal sympathicoblastoma FORTSCHR. RÖNTGENSTR. 1955, 82/5 (610-614) Illus. 5

A predominantly clinical and morbid anatomical description of a case of adrenomedullary tumour with a metastasis of the upper part of the ilium and a few symptoms of Cushing's disease (atriac, hypercholesterolaemia, increased 17-ketosteroid excretion). After removal of the primary tumour, these symptoms regressed.  
Brat - Oldenburg (XIV, 3)

KISVARDAY, Gyula, dr.

Increase in incidence of leukemia at home and abroad. Orv.  
hetil. 98 no.5-6:101-103 10 Feb 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Röntgenklinikájának  
(Igazgató: Ratkocsy, Nándor, dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.  
(LEUKEMIA, statiszt.  
in Hungary, mortal., comparison with other countries  
& etiol. role of ionizing radiations (Hun))

KIS-VARDAI, Gyula, dr.

Data on the thyroidal functions in larynx-irradiated persons.  
Orv.hetil. 101 no.3:91 Ja '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Röntgenklinika.  
(LARYNX neoplasms)  
(THYROID GLAND radiation eff.)

KIS-VARDAY, Gyula, dr.; HORVATH, Ferenc, dr.

Röntgen therapy of patients with Cushing's syndrome. Orv.  
hetil. 101 no.24:837-879 12 Je '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Röntgenklinika.  
(CUSHING'S SYNDROME radiother.)

KIS-VARDAI, Gyula, dr.

Aortic calcification in childhood. Orv.hetil. 101 no.36:1270-1272  
4 S '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Röntgenklinika  
(AORTA dis)  
(CALCIFICATION in inf. & child)

KIS-VARDAY, Gy.

Experience with angiocardiology in pulmonary stenosis. Acta  
med.hung. 16 no.3:251-268 '60.

1. Röntgenklinik der Medizinischen Universität (Director:  
H. Ratkoczy), Budapest.  
(ANGIOCARDIOGRAPHY)  
(PULMONARY STENOSIS diag)

CSERE, Margit, dr.; KIS-VARDAY, Gyula, dr.; PATAKI, Lenke, dr.

Congenital absence of the right pulmonary artery. Gyermekgyógyászat  
12 no.4:104-108 Ap '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I sz. Gyermekklinika  
(Igazgató: dr. Gegesi Kiss Pál, egyetemi tanár) és Röntgenklinika  
(Igazgató: dr. Ratkoczy Nándor, egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(PULMONARY ARTERY abnorm)

KIS-VARDAY, Gyula, dr.

Comparative pre- and postoperative roentgenographic studies on patent ductus arteriosus. Magyar radiol. 13 no.1:25-32 Ja '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Röntgenklinikájának közleménye  
(Igazgató: Ratkoczy Nándor dr. egyetemi tanár).  
(DUCTUS ARTERIOSUS surg)

KIS-VARDAY, Gyula, dr.

Data on radiation injury of the kidney. Magyar radiol. 13 no.5:  
298-302 S '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Röntgenklinikájának (igazgató:  
Ratkoczy Mándor dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.  
(KIDNEY radiation eff.) (RADIATION INJURY experimental)

KIS-VARDAY, Gyula, dr.

Clinical relations in radiation injury of the kidney. Orv. hetil. 102  
no.20:917-920 14 My '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Röntgenklinika.

(KIDNEY radiation eff)

HUNGARY

KIS-VARDAI, Gyula, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, IV. Surgical Clinic, Cardiac and Vessel Surgery, Radiology (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, IV. Sebészeti Klinika, Szív- és Érszészet, Röntgenosztály).

"Vessel Ring Formed by the Aortic Arch."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 35, 1 Sept 63, pages 1653-1656.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary] The author discusses the problem of occlusive ring formation by a vessel. The cases presented include 4 patients with double aortic arch, 1 with aortic arch diverticulum and 6 with arteria lusoria. A discussion of the anatomical and embryological aspects is followed by an analysis of the diagnostic problems. The diagnostic value of simple X-ray and barium swallowing is stressed. 13 Western, 4 Eastern European references.

1/1

MICHALSKY, Jiri; KISA, Engelbert; BORKOVEC, Josef

Synthesis of histamine from acrylonitrile; 1,4-diamino-2-butanone. Cesk. farm. 4 no.9:457-458 Nov 55.

1. Z Ustavu organické chemie přírodovědecké fakulty  
Masarykovy university v Brně.

(KETONES, preparation of,

1,4-diamino-2-butanone, from acrylonitrile)

(CYANIDES,

acrylonitrile, synthesis of 1,4-diamino-2-butanone)

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia G-2  
 CATEGORY : Organic Chemistry - Organic Synthesis  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 19, 1959, No. (7965)  
 AUTHOR : Hadacek, J.; Kisa, E.  
 INST. : Masaryk University  
 TITLE : Studies in the Series of Substituted  
 Asymmetric Triazines.

ORIG. PUB. : Spisy vyd. prirodoved. fak. Masarykovy univ.,  
 1958, No 6, 269-277  
 ABSTRACT : Thiosemicarbazone of pyrrolic acid (I acid)  
 was cyclized to 6-methyl-3-thicketo-5-keto-1,2,4-triazine  
 (II), which was alkylated with  $(CH_3)_2SO_4$  in alkaline medium,  
 or with  $BrCH_2CH=CH_2$  in the presence of  $C_2H_5ONa$ , to 3-methyl-  
 mercapto- and 3-allylmercapto-6-methyl-5-hydroxy-1,2,4-tri-  
 azine (III, IV), MP 226-227° (from  $CH_3OH$ ) and 186° (from  
 dilute alcohol), respectively. Reaction of aqueous solution  
 of II with  $CuSO_4$  yielded the Cu-salt of II,  $C_8H_6O_2N_4S_2Cu \cdot$   
 $\cdot 2H_2O$ , which loses the water of crystallization at 300°.  
 Reaction of II with a mixture of 1 N NaOH and an excess of  
 $3\% H_2O_2$ , in the cold, yielded Na-salt of II, MP 211-212°  
 (corrected; from  $CH_3OH$ ). On conventional treatment of II  
 CARD: 1/2

CATEGORY :  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 19, 1959, No. (7965)

TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : Thiosemicarbazone of pyrrolic acid (I acid)  
 was cyclized to 6-methyl-3-thicketo-5-keto-1,2,4-triazine  
 (II), which was alkylated with  $(CH_3)_2SO_4$  in alkaline medium,  
 or with  $BrCH_2CH=CH_2$  in the presence of  $C_2H_5ONa$ , to 3-methyl-  
 mercapto- and 3-allylmercapto-6-methyl-5-hydroxy-1,2,4-tri-  
 azine (III, IV), MP 226-227° (from  $CH_3OH$ ) and 186° (from  
 dilute alcohol), respectively. Reaction of aqueous solution  
 of II with  $CuSO_4$  yielded the Cu-salt of II,  $C_8H_6O_2N_4S_2Cu \cdot$   
 $\cdot 2H_2O$ , which loses the water of crystallization at 300°.  
 Reaction of II with a mixture of 1 N NaOH and an excess of  
 $3\% H_2O_2$ , in the cold, yielded Na-salt of II, MP 211-212°  
 (corrected; from  $CH_3OH$ ). On conventional treatment of II  
 CARD: 1/2

KISAREV, I. (Perm')

Works of Kama River amateur photographers. Sov.foto 19 no.3:76-77  
Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

(Kama Valley—Photographers)

MORAVEK, O., inz.; SARGON, F., inz.; KISA, L., inz.

The 1st Congress of Chemical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering  
and Automation. Strojirenstvi 13 no.1:68-73 Ja '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav chemickych zarizeni, Kralovopolske strojirny.

KISANOVA, M.A.; ROGINSKIY, O.G.

Method for calculating the time of expenditure of liquefied  
gases from cylinders. Gaz. prom. 10 no.9:23-25 '65.  
(MIRA 18:11)

KISANOVA, M.A.; TERK, E.M.

Causes of the ejection of gas combustion products from the  
combustion chamber of an AGV-80 water heater. Gaz. prom. 8  
no.9:21-22 S '63. (MIRA 17:8)

5(3)

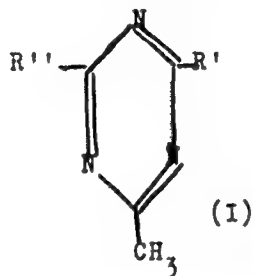
SOV/79-29-9-44/76

AUTHORS: Khromov-Borisov, N. V., Kishneva, Ya. V.

TITLE: Investigation of the Degree of Activity of the Methyl Group in the Derivatives of the Symmetrical Methyl Triazine. I. Condensation With Aldehydes

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 9, pp 3010 - 3019 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to investigate the mobility of hydrogen atoms of the methyl group in various symmetrical methyl triazine derivatives (I), the condensations of these compounds with aldehydes were carried out in the present paper.



A: R' = R'' = OH  
 B: R' = NH<sub>2</sub>, R'' = OH  
 C: R' = R'' = NH<sub>2</sub>  
 D: R' = R'' = OCH<sub>3</sub>

Card 1/3

Investigation of the Degree of Activity of the Methyl Group in the Derivatives of the Symmetrical Methyl Triazine. I. Condensation With Aldehydes SC7/79-29-9-44/76

In continuation of previous, similar papers (Ref 1) the following triazines were investigated: dioxy-(I A), amino oxy-(I B), diamino-(I C), and dimethoxymethyl triazine(I D). The aldehydes used for this purpose were: benzaldehyde, ortho-, meta-nitro-, and para-dimethylamino benzaldehyde. In the reaction of the symmetrical methyl triazine derivatives which contain OH- and NH<sub>2</sub>-groups in the even-numbered positions of the cycle, with p-dimethylamino benzaldehyde, all methyl triazines investigated entered condensation and yielded the corresponding dimethylamino styryl derivatives of symmetrical triazine. A hydrolysis of the two methoxy groups occurs simultaneously with the condensation in the reaction of dimethoxymethyl triazine with p-dimethylamino benzaldehyde in acid medium. When heated in alkaline medium, the condensation is accompanied by an intra-molecular re-grouping. The hydrochloric acid salts and the corresponding bases of 2,6-dioxy-, 2-amino-6-oxy-, and 2,6-diamino-4-(p-dimethyl-aminostyryl)-triazine, and 1,3-dimethyl-2,6-diketo-4-(p-dimethylamino-styryl)-tetrahydro-symmetrical triazine were synthesized. The hydrogens of the methyl group in methyl triazine

Card 2/3

Investigation of the Degree of Activity of the Methyl Group in the Derivatives of the Symmetrical Methyl Triazine. I. Condensation With Aldehydes SOV/79-23-9-44/16

derivatives are - under the same conditions - more mobile than in the corresponding methylpyrimidine derivatives. Table 1 gives the condensations of the 4-methyl triazine derivatives with p-dimethylamino benzaldehyde. Table 2 compares the activities of the methyl derivatives of symmetrical triazine with those of pyrimidine. There are 2 tables and 12 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: 1-y Leningradskiy meditsinskiy institut (Leningrad First Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 5, 1958

Card 3/3

KHROMOV-BORISOV, N.V.; KISAREVA, Ye.V.

Degree of reactivity of the methyl group in derivatives of symmetrical methyltriazine. Part 2: Coupling with diazo compounds. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.6:1791-1798 Je '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. I-y Leningradskiy meditsinskiy institut.  
(Triazine) (Methyl group) (Diazo compounds)

FIGURE 1.

Automatic device for checking the ...  
Avtom., totem. 1 avlazi' 8 no. 11:13-15 ...

1. Vedushchiy inzh. konstruktorskaya ...  
signalizatsii i svyazi Ministerstva ...

SIMONOVA, L.F., inzh.; KISAROV, G.M., inzh.

Consultation. Tekst.prom. 20 no.10:86 0'60.  
(Textile machinery)

(MIRA 13:11)

1 0207-07 02 (02)/000 (02)  
ACCORDING ALGO30930

SOURCE CODE: UR/0207/66/000/004/0123/0123

AUTHOR: Akhmetov, D. G. (Novosibirsk); Kisarov, O. P. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: Hydrodynamic structure of a vortex ring

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 4, 1966, 120-123

TOPIC TAGS: vortex, shock generated vorticity, velocity measuring instrument, hydrodynamics, air flow

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated experimentally the structure of an air vortex ring by methods of thermoanemometry and high-speed motion picture photography. The air flow was produced by a piston moving in a cylindrical tube and striking a partition, and the vortex formation was produced by the nozzle placed on the free end of the cylinder. The shape of the nozzle was determined experimentally. The velocity field of the vortex rings was measured with two thermoanemometers located at fixed distances from the end of the tube (Fig. 1). The measurements yielded the velocity field, the streamline pattern, and the distribution of the velocity curl. The results confirmed the classical streamline pattern. It is shown that the velocity curl is localized almost entirely inside a central toroidal region called the core of the vortex ring, with the axes of the torus coinciding with the circular axis of the vortex. The velocity curl drops off rapidly from the center of the core with increasing distance from the center of the core. An analysis of the experimental results leads to the

Card 1/2

L 09328-67

ACC NR: AF6030930

conclusion that the vortex rings are nonstationary when the model of an ideal fluid is used. The authors thank V. K. Sheremetov and V. A. Kosinov for help with the work. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 1 formula.

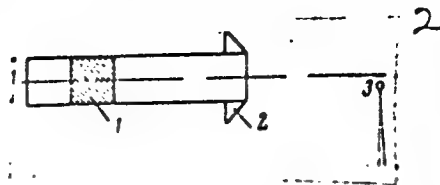


Fig. 1. Diagram of setup: 1 - Piston, 2 - nozzle, 3 - thermo-anemometer

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Jan66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 115





ZNAMENSKIY, Yu.D.; KISAROV, V.M.

Kinetics of acetone adsorption and desorption on commercial  
active coals. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.5:1156-1158 Ap '62.  
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Dzerzhinskiy filial gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta po promyshlennoy i sanitarnoy oчитke gazov. "  
Predstavleno akademikom M.M.Dubininym.

(Acetone) (Adsorption) (Carbon, Activated)

KISAROV, V.M.; SPEKTOR, I.E.; PAVLOV, D.M.; MAL'KOVA, N.V.; SDOBNOV, A.K.

Recovery of chlorobenzene from waste waters. Khim.prom.

no.3:216-217 Mr '62.

(MIRA 15:4)

(Benzene) (Sewage--Purification)

KISAROV, V.M.; Primalni uchastiy: PLOTNIKOVA, Ye.I.; KORMOVA, Ye.M.

Solubility of chlorobenzene in water. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35  
no.10:2347-2349 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Benzene) (Solubility)

KISAROV, V.M.

Determination of acrolein in air. Zav.lab. 29 no.2:163 '63.  
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Dzerzhinskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta promyshlennoy i sanitarnoy ochistki gaza.  
(Acrolein) (Air—Analysis)

KISAEV, V.M.; KOLMAKOV, O.A.; RYABININ, S.I.; Prinsipala uchastiye  
TEPEL'YANOVA, G.A.

Recovery of benzene from absorption gases by means of by-products  
of phenol manufacture via cumene. Khim.prom. no.9:691-692 S  
'62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Benzene) (Gases) (Phenol)

L-24178-45 DT(4)/17(1)/5 17-4 17

ACCESSION NR: A264689

B/0076/84/036/010/2443/2444

AUTHOR: Zharenko, S. M., Doklady, V. M., Timofeyev, D. P.

17  
5

TITLE: Adsorption kinetics of materials of different adsorbability

SOURCE: Zhurnal khimicheskoy fiziki, v. 38, no. 10, 1964, 2443-2444

TOPIC TAGS: adsorption kinetics, chlorobenzene, ethyl chloride, activated charcoal, adsorption coefficient

ABSTRACT: Earlier work by the authors (Dok. AN SSSR, 143, 1156 (1962)) on adsorption kinetics was continued. The linear kinetic equation of adsorption found earlier is valid for the adsorption of ethyl

where  $x$  is the depth of the adsorption front into the sorbent at time  $t$ , and  $k_{ads}$  is the coefficient of the adsorption rate. Since  $k_{ads} \sim c_0 / \Delta c_0$ , concentration of

Case 1/2

L 24178-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047683

gas in the feed current and the capacity of the sorbent at concentration  $c_0$ , it would be possible to calculate the kinetic adsorption coefficients for vapors of different solvents on a suitable sorbent if their adsorption isotherm is known. Orig. art. has 3 figures (H23) (134)

ASSOCIATION: None

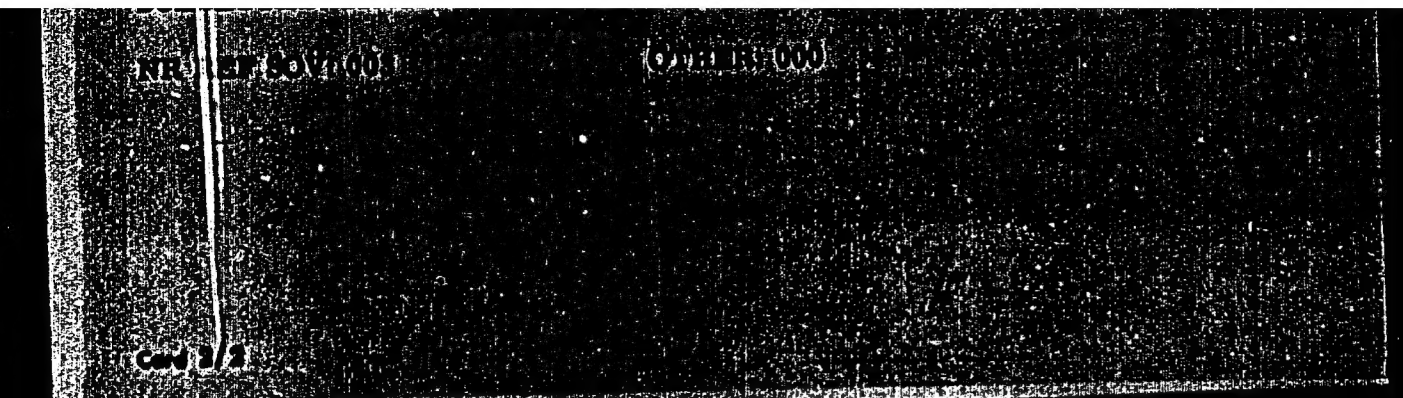
SUBMITTED: 22 MAR 68

ENCLOSURE

SUB CODE: GC, OC

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000722730004-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722730004-6"

DROZDOV, N.P.; KISAROVA, L.I.; SIDEL'NIKOVA, G.I.

Absorption of acetone by water in a froth apparatus.  
Zhur. prikl. khim. 33 no.11:2609-2612 N '60. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Acetone)

KORENYI, B. Andras, dr.; KISBAN, Gabriella, dr.; BARTOK, Istvan, dr.

Contribution to the pathology of multiple primary malignant tumors. Magy. onkol. 7 no.3:177-185 '63.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Kórház és Kórházok Intézet.

(STOMACH NEOPLASMS)	(LUNG NEOPLASMS)
(INTESTINAL NEOPLASMS)	(BREAST NEOPLASMS)
(UTERINE NEOPLASMS)	(BLADDER NEOPLASMS)
(PANCREATIC NEOPLASMS)	(NEOPLASM METASTASIS)
(PATHOLOGY)	

BERENKEI, Kornel, dr.,; KISBAN, Jeno, dr.

Intestinal obstruction in pregnancy with recovery. Orv. hetil.  
96 no.48:1341-1343 27 Nov 55.

1. A Tatai Megyei Kórház Szülészeti és Szépségtudományi Osztályának  
(igazgató: Kabdebó József dr.) közleménye.  
(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION, in pregnancy,  
recovery)  
(PREGNANCY, complications,  
intestinal obstruct., recovery)